

CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and of the  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR  
for the year  
1949.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District  
Council of Caterham and Warlingham.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.  
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Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I beg to present for your consideration the Annual Report for 1949 on public health activities in the urban district. The year saw the passing of the office of Part-time Medical Officer of Health. For 50 years the district had been served by a part-time officer who was also engaged in private practice, but from 1950 the duties of District Medical Officer of Health were transferred to whole-time Medical Officers whose services are shared with other local authorities.

I take this opportunity of recording my sincere thanks to members of the Council for their kindness and support and to my colleagues of the Council's staff for their co-operation during my years of office as Deputy and later as Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS.

Area	...	...	8,250 acres.
Population: The Registrar General's estimate of the Civilian Population at Mid-year 1949 was 29,090.			
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1949 according to Rate Books	...	...	7,525.
Rateable Value	...	...	£235,587.
Sum represented by penny rate	...	...	£ 1,134.

The District is a residential area.

The Registrar General's estimate of the Civilian population for 1949 shows an increase of 530; the natural increase in population, i.e. excess of births over deaths was 184.

Live Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	451	211	240
Illegitimate ...	12	6	6
	<u>463</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>246</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated  
civilian population ... 15.90

Still Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	8	5	3
Illegitimate ...	1	1	-
	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live & still)  
births ... 19.07

Deaths.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
279	131	148

Death Rate per 1,000 of the  
estimated civilian population ... 9.59

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	8	4	4
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births 17.28

Legitimate Infants per 1,000  
legitimate live births ... 17.28

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000  
illegitimate live births ... 00.00

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... 0  
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... 0  
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years  
of age) ... 0

There was no unusual or excessive mortality  
during the year.

	Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population		All causes	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population							Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births		Enteric Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year.
England and Wales.	16.7 x	0.39 x	11.7 x	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.51	3.0	32 ½
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	18.7	0.47	12.5	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.52	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.56	3.8	37
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 census.	18.0	0.40	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.14	-	0.02	0.49	2.4	30
London administrative County.	18.5	0.37	12.2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.11	-	0.01	0.59	1.7	29
Caterham & Warlingham Urban District.	15.90	0.30	9.59	-	-	-	0.28	0.07	-	0.03	0.65	-	17

x - Rates per 1,000 total population.  
½ - Per 1,000 related live births.  
- - A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH  
-----  
IN THE DISTRICT.  
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<u>Causes of Death.</u>		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
All Causes	...	131	148
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	...	-	-
5. Diphtheria	...	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	6	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	-	1
8. Syphilitic diseases	...	-	1
9. Influenza	...	1	1
10. Measles	...	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	...	1	-
12. Acute infantile encephalitis	...	-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus (male) Uterus (female)	...	1	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	2	2
15. Cancer of Breast	...	-	12
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	15	12
17. Diabetes	...	-	3
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	9	21
19. Heart Diseases	...	43	38
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	...	8	4
21. Bronchitis	...	10	13
22. Pneumonia	...	6	13
23. Other respiratory diseases	...	2	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	3	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	-	-
26. Appendicitis	...	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	...	1	5
28. Nephritis	...	2	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	...	-	-
31. Premature birth	...	3	-
32. Congenital malformations; birth injuries; infantile diseases	...	1	1
33. Suicide	...	1	4
34. Road Traffic Accidents	...	1	1
35. Other violent causes	...	3	4
36. All other causes	...	12	16

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

F.T.Hill, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Acting)

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

T.H.Harrison, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M.H., D.P.H.  
(from 1.12.1949).

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:

≠ + John J. Corden, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS:

∅ + Frederick R. Allerton, M.S.I.A.

∅ E.R.Rogers, A.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

SENIOR CLERK:

A. H. Hadlow.

CLERKS:

Miss B. Good.  
Mrs. L.A.Capon.

Note: The symbols placed in front of the names of the Sanitary Inspectors indicate the following qualifications:-

- ≠ Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I.)
- ∅ Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I. & S.I.E.J. Board)
- + Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Ambulance facilities.

The Ambulance Service is one of the County Health Services. There are two Voluntary Organisation Stations, manned by the local divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, in this district, one at Cotenham Valley and one at Wrlingham.

Laboratory facilities.

The bacteriological examination of throat swabs, sputa, blood, milk, water, etc. is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Epsom.

The facilities afforded by The Clinical Research Association of London are also available for certain specimens and for the chemical examination of water.

## Nursing in the Home.

The Nursing Associations employ five nurses, four of whom practice midwifery. This service now forms part of the County Health Services.

## Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The clinic services arranged by the County Council are :-

### 1. Maternity and Child Welfare.

#### (a) Ante-Natal Clinics:

Pelham House, Caterham Valley	- 2nd, 4th and 5th Friday 2 p.m.
Westway, Caterham-on-the-Hill	- 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday 2 p.m.
Church Hall, Warlingham	- 2nd and 4th Wednesday 2 p.m.

#### (b) Child Welfare Clinics (including Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination):

Pelham House, Caterham Valley	- Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Westway, Caterham-on-the-Hill	- Fridays 1.30 p.m.
Church Hall, Warlingham	- Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Church Hall, Whyteleafe	- Thursdays 2 p.m.

#### (c) Dental Clinic:

Pelham House, Caterham Valley - Wednesdays 1.30 p.m.

#### (d) Family Planning Clinic:

Westway, Caterham-on-the-Hill - 2nd Tuesday 2 p.m.

### 2. School Medical Service.

#### (a) Minor Ailments and Minor Inspections:

Pelham House, Caterham Valley	- Tuesday 1.30 p.m.
Westway, Caterham-on-the-Hill	- Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
Church Hall, Warlingham	- Tuesday 1.30 p.m.
Church Hall, Whyteleafe	- Thursday 1.45 p.m.

#### (b) Dental:

Pelham House, Caterham Valley	- Monday 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
	Tuesday 9.30 a.m.
	Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
	Thursday 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
	Friday 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
	(Orthodontic Clinic)

- |   |   |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
| (c) Ophthalmic and Refraction Clinic                  | } | By appointment. |
| (d) Speech Therapy Clinic                             |   |                 |
| (e) Remedial Exercises Clinic                         |   |                 |
| (f) Hygiene and Routine Medical Inspection at Schools | } | By arrangement. |
| (g) Diphtheria Immunisation at Schools                |   |                 |

### 3. Chest Clinic:

62, Whytecliffe Road, Purley - Monday 1.30 p.m.

### 4. Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases:

Hospitals at Croydon & Redhill, other County Hospitals, and at Out-Patient Departments of many London Hospitals.

Facilities are made available at Polham House, Caterham Valley by the Urban District Council for the treatment of Scabies whenever necessary.

### Hospitals.

The Caterham and District Hospital and the Dene Extension (opened in May 1948) are under the control of the Redhill Group Hospital Management Committee.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water.

The water supply for this district, which is constant, is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company which has works and resources in neighbouring areas. The supply is lime softened and chlorinated, and throughout 1949 was satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Only water going into supply was sampled in this district. Sampling is carried out systematically by Public Health Officers of the several districts supplied by the Company. Samples of the Company's treated water were submitted quarterly by this department for bacteriological examination with satisfactory results. One sample, taken in November 1949 at a dwelling at Caterham-on-the-Hill, was subjected to a chemical examination and the Analyst's report on this sample is given hereunder :-

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.	Parts per 100,000.	Grains per Gallon.
Total Solids (dried at 180°C) ...	16.0	11.2
Combined chlorine (as Cl) ...	1.9	1.3
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl) ...	3.1	2.2
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates) ...	0.60	0.42
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites) ...	Faint trace	Present
Ammoniacal nitrogen ...	0.0052	0.0036
Albuminoid nitrogen ...	0.002	0.0014
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C ...	0.015	0.011
Lead or Copper ...	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (Equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) ...	4.5	3.2
Permanent hardness ( " " " ) ...	5.5	3.8
Total hardness ( " " " ) ...	10.0	7.0

All dwelling-houses provided with the Company's water have the supply within the premises and standpipes are non-existent. Only 11 dwellings (approximately 0.1%) in an undeveloped rural section of the district are without a public water supply and the cost of extending the water main to these properties is not regarded as reasonable by the Council.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

Some sewers were extended to make provision for the drainage of new Council Estates, but no important works of sewerage were undertaken in 1949. Additional sewers are required in Caterham, Chaldon and Woldingham and in 1944 the Council approved in principle schemes estimated to cost over £88,000. No progress has been made with such schemes for in times of austerity money is not allocated to effect improvements in drainage; the alternative to additional sewers is more cesspool emptiers.

#### Closet Accommodation.

A number of pail closets exists in the non-sewered rural parts of the district and must await conversion until the sewers are extended to such areas.

#### Public Cleansing.

##### 1. Collection and Disposal of House Refuse.

This section of public cleansing is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor's department in this district. New collecting vehicles, which had been on order for about two years, were received in February 1949.

The frequency of collection was improved in April 1949, since when a weekly collection has operated throughout the district.

Refuse was satisfactorily disposed of by means of "controlled tipping".

##### 2. Cesspool Emptying.

Details of the work done are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report on page 20.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Details of the sanitary inspection of the district are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report (pages 18-26).

#### Swimming Baths.

There is no public owned swimming bath in this district, but the management of one open-air pool admits the public on payment. Two samples of water from this bath proved to be bacteriologically satisfactory and one was unsatisfactory.

A good bacteriological result was obtained when the water from a covered bath at a local school was examined.

Both baths are equipped with filtration and chlorination plant.

### Schools.

While conditions at the majority of existing schools leave much to be desired, progress has been made with the provision of new accommodation by the completion of the new school at Harsey Green. Some improvement at certain existing school premises should be effected while the plans for posterity are being developed.

My successor is also the Divisional School Medical Officer and this should lead to still closer co-operation between the staff of the School Medical Service and the officers of the local sanitary authority.

The public water supply is available at all schools and is satisfactory.

The issue to Head Teachers and to the Health Visitors concerned of notices regarding cases of Infectious Diseases has been continued throughout the year.

### FACTORIES.

#### 1. Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	34	1	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	68	118	10	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	9	2	-
T O T A L	99	161	13	-

## 2. Defects.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	16	13	-	1	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	3	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	14	13	-	3	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	5	5	-	1	-
T O T A L	40	34	-	5	-

## 3. Defaults, etc., notified by H.M. Inspector of Factories on Form 144 :-

Notified	...	...	7
Remedied	...	...	7

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### (a) New Houses.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:-

(i)	By Local Authority	...	70
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	...	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	...	30

100

(b) Existing Houses.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	180
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without  
Service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling- houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	252 <i>p</i>
--	-----	-----	-----	--------------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,  
10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	26
--	-----	----

(ii) No. of dwelling-houses in  
which defects were remedied  
after service of formal  
notices

(a) By Owners	...	18
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts,

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	28
--	-----	----

(ii) No. of dwelling-houses in  
which defects were remedied  
after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners	...	20
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	2

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13  
of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	3
--	-----	---

*p* Includes notices served in previous years.

(ii)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	NIL
(iii)	No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by Owner after service of Section 11 notice	...	1
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Acts.		NIL

#### 4. Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	10
(ii)	No. of families dwelling therein	...	14
(iii)	No. of persons dwelling therein	...	69
(b)	No. of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	8
(c) (i)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..		7
(ii)	No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	37
(d)	No. of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.		1

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### Milk.

Details of the inspection of dairies and cowsheds and the results of the examination of milk samples are given on pages 22-24.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936/46 were issued :-

<u>Pasteuriser's Licences:</u>	...	...	3
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Dealer's Principal Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	8
Pasteurised	...	...	2

Dealer's Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	2
Pasteurised	...	...	2

The following licences were issued when the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations 1949 became operative:

Dealer's Principal Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	9
Pasteurised	...	...	7
Sterilised	...	...	12

Dealer's Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	2
Pasteurised	...	...	2
Sterilised	...	...	4

Meat and Other Foods.

Information is given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report on pages 21 & 22.

Adulteration.

Hereunder is a return of samples obtained from this district by the Food & Drugs Authority :-

ARTICLES	Analysed.			Adulterated or Irregular.		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
FOOD:						
Milk	71	18	89	11	1	12
Bacon	-	1	1	-	-	-
Baking powder	-	1	1	-	-	-
Butter	-	2	2	-	-	-
Cheese	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee	-	1	1	-	-	-
Condensed milk	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cooking Fat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Custard powder	-	1	1	-	-	-
Grape Jelly	-	1	1	-	1	1
Ice cream	3	-	3	-	-	-
Jam	-	3	3	-	-	-
Margarine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Marmalade	1	-	1	1	-	1
Ttl. c/f	75	32	107	12	2	14

ARTICLES	Analysed.			Adulterated or Irregular.		
	Formal	In-formal	Total	Formal	In-formal	Total
Tel. b/f...	75	32	107	12	2	14
Pickles	-	1	1	-	-	-
Prunes	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sild, canned	-	1	1	-	-	-
Soup	-	1	1	-	1	1
Spirits	2	-	2	-	-	-
Sugar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tea	-	1	1	-	-	-
DRUGS:						
Liquid Paraffin	-	1	1	-	-	-
T O T A L S	77	40	117	12	3	15

#### Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

4 cases of food poisoning were reported during 1949 and the usual departmental investigations were undertaken, but the diagnosis of these cases could be neither confirmed nor refuted. The outbreaks numbered two and there were no deaths.

#### Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Food.

Examinations of milk and ice-cream were carried out by The Public Health Laboratory Service. The results of these examinations are given on pages 23-25.

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The cases of notifiable diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, reported among the Civilian population during the year are shown in the table on page 16.

#### Diphtheria.

No cases have been notified during the past 2 years.

342 children under the age of 5 years and 51 children aged 5 to 15 years were protected by immunisation during 1949. It is estimated that at the end of 1949 51.2% of the child population under 5 years and 90.3% of the children aged 5 to 15 years had completed a full course of immunisation. 307 children of school age received a "boosting" dose.

#### Poliomyelitis.

Two cases were notified, as compared with one in 1948 and five in 1947. One patient died and at the time of writing this report the surviving patient still has residual paralysis.

### Scarlet Fever.

38 cases were notified, as compared with 28 in 1947/8, 42 in 1946, 52 in 1945, 53 in 1944, 168 in 1943 and 78 in 1942.

The cases were of a mild character.

### Whooping Cough.

81 cases were notified, as compared with 40 in 1948, 32 in the year 1947, 6 in the year 1946 and 26 in 1945.

There were no deaths.

51 children completed a course of inoculation with Pertussis Vaccines during the year.

### Measles.

316 cases were notified as against 83 in 1948 and 282 in 1947.

There were no deaths.

Advisory posters were exhibited on notice boards and a slide of Warts on Measles was shown for two weeks at the local Cinema.

### Non-notifiable Diseases.

#### Scabies.

One male and one woman attendant were available for part-time service in the Scabies Clinic throughout the year.

13 cases of Scabies came to the notice of the department during 1949, as compared with 34 in 1948, 90 in 1947, 240 in 1946, 384 in 1945, 137 in 1944, 180 in 1943 and 82 in 1942.

58 paintings with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion and 5 treatments with Sulphur Jelly were given to the 13 patients and to 18 contacts.

### Bacteriological Examinations.

The following specimens were examined:-

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Klebs Loeffler Bacillus	0	7	7
Swabs for Streptococcus Haemolyticus	22	30	52
Swabs for Vincents Angina	4	1	5
Swabs for Gonococci	0	3	3
Sputa for Tubercle Bacillus	0	5	5
Blood for Widal test	0	1	1
Blood for organisms	1	2	3
Faeces for organisms	0	10	10
T O T A L	27	59	86

# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE  DISEASES.	Number of cases Notified - Civilian only.																								
	At ages - years												Wards												
	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	65 and over	Caterham North-West (including St. Lawrence's Hosp.)	Caterham North-East.	Caterham West.	Caterham East.	Caterham South.	Warrington East.	Warrington West.	Chaldon.	Woldingham.	Hytheleste.	Total number of cases removed to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	-	2	-	5	3	-	13	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	6	4	3	2	10	9	1	1	1	35	-
Whooping Cough	7	10	15	8	10	28	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	12	20	10	7	1	10	6	2	4	-	
Measles	6	27	31	43	40	151	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	86	63	52	37	20	1	1	3	1	5	19	
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
TOTALS	454	13	39	47	56	54	195	28	3	7	7	5	-	118	82	78	50	31	15	20	9	41	10	49	20

# TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during the Year 1949.

AGE PERIODS.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	7	6	-	2	-	1	-	-
35 -	3	3	-	1	3	-	-	-
45 -	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	15	14	2	5	5 <del>6</del>	2 <del>6</del>	- <del>6</del>	- <del>6</del>

6 The return of the Registrar General gives the deaths from Tuberculosis as under :-

Respiratory : M 6; F 1.  
Non-Respiratory : M -; F 1.

No action was necessary in connection with the exclusion from work of employees in the milk trade or for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mesdames & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. T. HILL

Acting Medical Officer of Health in 1949.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1949.

COMPLAINTS.

646 complaints were received as follows :-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	...	173
" housing defects	...	118
" rodents	...	145
" insect pests	...	104
" foodstuffs	...	9
" nuisances from refuse	...	24
" nuisances from the keeping of animals	...	9
" alleged overcrowding	...	11
" dirty premises	...	14
" absence of or defective water service	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	33
		<u>646</u>

This shows an increase over the previous highest total of 498 which was recorded in 1948.

INSPECTIONS.

The following table sets out the visits made by Sanitary Inspectors during the year :-

Primary Inspections of premises	...	748
Re-inspections after service of notices	...	1871
Visits to Work in progress	...	530
" " Caravans	...	39
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses and Workplaces)	...	130
" " Bakehouses	...	62
" " Cowsheds and Dairies	...	160
" " Other Food Premises	...	520
" " Public Conveniences	...	12
" " Refuse and Salvage Depots	...	6
" " Schools	...	7
" " Stables and Piggeries	...	37
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	...	24
" " Swimming Baths	...	8
" " Shops under Shops Acts	...	119
Patrols under Shops Acts	...	31
Visits re Overcrowding	...	42
" " Rodent Control	...	779
" " Insect Pests	...	47
" " Scabies	...	3
" " Notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	164
" " Diphtheria Immunisation	...	7
" " Cesspool Emptying	...	222
" " Health Education Publicity	...	15
" " Milk and Ice-cream Samples	...	197
" " Water Samples	...	6
Miscellaneous Visits	...	322
		<u>6,108</u>

## INSPECTIONS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Thirty-five houses were inspected under the Housing Acts and recorded in accordance with the Housing Regulations. Sixteen of these properties and eight of those inspected in 1948 were made fit during 1949; ten others were made fit early in 1950.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of No. 30, Hilltop Walk, Woldingham (inspected in 1948) and Nos. 1 & 2, Green Hill Lane, Warlingham, but such Orders did not become operative until 1950. Two properties were dealt with under Section 11 and the majority of the necessary work was carried out by the end of the year. Progress with the repair of the remainder of the houses inspected under the Housing Acts is being made in 1950.

One Certificate of disrepair was issued under the Rent Restrictions Acts.

The high cost of building work, the uneconomic rents, and the complication of delayed war-damage claims continued to play their part in hindering the execution of repair work throughout the year 1949.

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The following improvements were carried out :-

Premises drained to sewer	...	5
Defective drains relaid or repaired	...	80
Cesspools, provided, reconstructed, enlarged or repaired	...	5
Soakaways provided for rain and surface water	...	22
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	165
Inspection chambers repaired or renewed	...	34
Inspection chamber covers renewed	...	45
Inspection chamber covers sealed	...	26
Ventshafts or soilpipes repaired	...	22
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps	...	37
W.C.'s reconstructed	...	9
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed	...	60
New sinks fitted	...	9
Curbs and channels to sink waste gulleys repaired or renewed	...	49
Trapped waste pipes fixed...	...	45
Water Tests applied	...	100
Smoke Tests applied	...	48
Chimney stacks repaired	...	49
Roofs repaired	...	141
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	...	90
Damp walls remedied	...	139
External walls repaired	...	134
Yards paved or repaired	...	25
Footpaths paved or repaired	...	27
Steps provided or repaired	...	19
Defective floors repaired	...	95
Defective windows repaired or renewed...	...	483
Additional light and ventilation to rooms provided	...	44

Doors repaired or renewed	...	89
Stoves repaired or renewed	...	78
Coppers repaired	...	8
Defective wallplaster repaired	...	329
Ceilings repaired or renewed...	...	296
Dirty walls cleansed	...	326
Dirty ceilings cleansed	...	326
Dustbins provided	...	166
Nuisances from refuse and manure abated		20
Nuisances from animals abated	...	7
Nuisances from insect pests abated	...	55
Dirty premises cleansed (Tenant's neglect)		10
Overcrowding abated	...	7
Water service pipes repaired...	...	7
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	166

#### NOTICES.

Informal Notices issued	...	642
Informal Notices complied with	...	778 <sup>6</sup>
Statutory Notices served	...	54
Statutory Notices complied with	...	40 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Includes notices served in previous year.

#### CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

Hereunder is set out the work done by motor emptiers in 1949 :-

<u>Area.</u>	<u>1949</u> <u>Loads.</u>	<u>1948</u> <u>Loads.</u>	<u>1947</u> <u>Loads.</u>	<u>1946</u> <u>Loads.</u>	<u>1945</u> <u>Loads.</u>
Caterham	150	147	77	53	97
Warlingham	130	102	99	88	81
Chaldon	1710	1650	1259	1228	1030
Woldingham	1078	1247	1217	1030	861
	<u>3068</u>	<u>3146</u>	<u>2652</u>	<u>2399</u>	<u>2069</u>

The mechanical emptying machines available - one 1938 motor emptier (750 gallons) used full-time and one 1946 combined gully/cesspool emptier (800 gallons) used part-time - again proved to be inadequate to enable the department to meet promptly all requests for emptying. An order for a new 800 gallon motor emptier was placed by the Council in May 1949, but delivery of the machine was not effected until January 1950.

In addition, the contents of a small number of cesspools were pumped out occasionally by the use of a hand pump.

A small decrease in the work of cesspool emptying is recorded for 1949 in the above table, but, although the emptying plant available was worked to capacity, there were at times as many as 40 cesspools on the books awaiting attention. At 82 premises the cesspool filled up 6-11 times a year and at 55 other premises the emptier called 12 or more times during the year. From these figures it may be realised what improved sanitary conditions will be effected at such properties by the provision of main drainage.

Emptying in neighbouring areas was not undertaken.

# SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## Meat Inspected and condemned at Slaughter-house.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number of animals killed	Number unknown but exceeds number inspected by at least one pig.				
Number of carcasses inspected	-	-	9	-	98
All diseases except <u>Tuberculosis</u> :					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.02
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	6.12

## Meat and Other Foods examined at other Food Premises and Condemned as unfit for human consumption.

### Meat.

Beef - Home killed ...	...	779	lbs.
Imported ...	...	62	lbs.
Ox Tongue ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	lb.
Ox Kidney ...	...	1	lb.
Mutton - Home killed ...	...	$16\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Imported ...	...	54	lbs.
Pork ...	...	143	lbs.
Bacon ...	...	$8\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Sausages ...	...	24	lbs.

Fish.

Cod	...	...	140 lbs.
Herrings	...	...	294 lbs.
Haddock	...	...	161 lbs.

Canned Meat.

Corned Beef	...	...	173 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Other Canned Meat	...	...	38 tins.

Other Canned Food.

Fish	...	...	78 tins.
Fruit	...	...	80 tins.
Milk	...	...	392 tins.
Preserves	...	...	16 tins.
Vegetables	...	...	274 tins/jars.

Other Foods.

Carrots	...	...	4 lbs.
Coffee	...	...	1 bottle.
Cocoa	...	...	1 tin.
Eggs	...	...	5.
Fish/Meat Paste	...	...	74 tins/jars.
Oranges	...	...	1 $\frac{5}{2}$ lbs.
Oat Flakes	...	...	104 lbs.
Olives	...	...	13 bottles.
Peaches (Dried)	...	...	25 lbs.
Pickles	...	...	30 jars.
Potatoes	...	...	9 cwt.
Puddings	...	...	12 tins.
Jelly Crystals	...	...	2 pkts.
Salad Cream	...	...	149 jars.
Soup	...	...	26 tins.
Spaghetti	...	...	10 tins.

Extraneous Matter in Food.

Complaints were investigated regarding the discovery of a piece of a sack tie in bread, of glass in bread and also in marmalade, of a stone and a piece of wire in fruit cake, and of crystals in a jelly preserve. Cautions were given in certain cases.

The examination by one of the Council's District Sanitary Inspectors of a 22 lb. box of sultanas which had been delivered to a local baker and the finding therein of 44 small stones was brought to the notice of the Ministry of Food who were urged to take all possible measures to prevent the presence of foreign matter in cases of sultanas distributed under arrangements made by the Minister.

Milk.

Cowkeepers on register at end of  
September 1949 ... 11.

Cowsheds on register at end of  
September 1949 ... 12.

Of the eleven local Producers, five held Tuberculin Tested licences and three held Accredited licences during 1949.

44 visits were made to cowsheds in the first three quarters of the year. The assistance which had been rendered for a long time by Sanitary Inspectors in clean milk production at the farms ceased on October 1st 1949 when the Council's responsibilities in milk and dairies administration in so far as they related to milk production passed to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The supervision of pasteurising plant in this district became the province of the County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, on October 1st 1949, but, at the request of the County Authority, the District Council agreed that the Sanitary Inspectors may continue as Agents of the County Medical Officer to undertake the work of inspection of plant and the sampling of milk processed by local Pasteurisers.

#### Milk Distributors on register at end of 1949.

Distributors with dairies within	
Urban District ...	5
Distributors with dairies outside	
Urban District ...	3
Distributors selling milk from	
local shops only in sealed	
bottles ...	6

116 visits to dairies were made during the year.

The results of tests of samples of milk taken during 1949 are given hereunder :-

#### Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised).

	<u>Passed.</u>	<u>Failed.</u>
Methylene Blue (to check probable keeping quality)	22	1
Phosphatase (to check efficiency of heat-treatment)	23	-

#### Pasteurised Milk.

Methylene Blue ...	52	6
Phosphatase ...	57	1

#### Sterilised Milk.

Turbidity ...	3	-
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#### Heat-treated Milk (sold as Ungraded).

Methylene Blue ...	8	-
Phosphatase ...	8	-

#### Raw Milk.

Methylene Blue ...	11	1
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The majority of the samples which failed the Methylene Blue Test were obtained during the summer months, when the atmospheric shade temperature was above 65°F (the temperature at which the milk must be kept at the laboratory until the test is begun) except in the cool cellar of the Public Health laboratory.

If such failures are expunged from the records, the results indicate that a satisfactory standard in the hygienic quality of milk distributed in this district was again maintained. It is estimated that less than 2% of the fluid milk sold in the district in 1949 was ungraded raw milk.

#### ICE-CREAM.

In 1949 the Council granted seven certificates of registration under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, making a total issue of 43 since the Act became operative. During the year ice-cream was on sale at 31 of these registered premises, including only ~~one~~ where it was manufactured locally, but it was also obtainable from a number of restaurants, mobile ice-cream shops, etc. which are not subject to registration.

Two applications for registration were refused on the grounds that the premises to be used did not satisfy the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. One applicant withdrew his application which was re-submitted in 1950, and the other applicant attended before the Public Health Committee to state his case. Registration was subsequently effected in each case after the provisions of the Act relating to precautions against contamination of food had been complied with.

80 samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue test for the purpose of grading ice-cream according to its bacterial cleanliness. The results were:-

<u>Ministry's provisional</u> <u>Grade.</u>		<u>Samples.</u>	
		<u>Number.</u>	<u>% of total.</u>
1.	...	27	33.75
2.	...	23	28.75
3.	...	18	22.50
4.	...	12	15.00

The results appear to be far from satisfactory, but the following warning issued by the Public Health Laboratory Service on the interpretation of results must be heeded :-

"Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory test itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4."

Of the 11 retailers sampled 3 times or more during the year, 6 failed to obtain 50% of their samples in Grade 1 but the last 2 samples from each of 5 of these 6 retailers were graded in Class 1 & 2. Class 1 or 2 was reached by 3 retailers only after a change of wholesaler had been made.

In spite of the results, it is believed that the officers of the Department witnessed in 1949 an increasing appreciation of responsibility on the part of traders and their assistants associated with the sale of ice-cream to ensure that strict cleanliness is exercised in the storage and handling of this delicacy.

A gradual improvement in the hygienic standard of the large mobile ice-cream shops which visit this district was manifest in 1949, the vehicles having been equipped with hand basins and a supply of hot and cold water.

Ice-cream manufacturers who were issued with additional supplies of sugar and/or fat during 1949 were required by the Ministry of Food to sign an undertaking that their ice-cream would have a minimum fat content of 2½%. The Food & Drugs Authority submitted to the Public Analyst three samples of ice-cream from this district for the determination of fat content and the results showed such samples to contain 7.5%, 9.0% and 9.1% respectively.

### Clean Food Campaign.

In 1948 the Council sought unsuccessfully to make byelaws relating to sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling and delivery of food; the Ministry of Health, whilst having sympathy with the Council's desire, recommended that the proposal be deferred until a more opportune time.

Model byelaws for the regulation of the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air were issued by the Ministry of Food late in 1949 and the Council at once authorised the requisite steps to be taken to secure their adoption for this district.

The non-spectacular assistance rendered by sanitary inspectors in the cause of Hygienic Food Handling at their inspections of food premises and vehicles was continued throughout the year, and it was observed that the vigorous publicity campaign had borne fruit.

### RODENT CONTROL.

The Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 was operated in this district by the Surrey County Council for the first quarter of the year during which 15 complaints regarding infestations were investigated by the County Supervisor of Rat Destruction. 10 properties were treated and cleared by the County Authority's staff, resulting in an estimated kill of 92 rats and 20 mice; 2 properties were treated and cleared by the occupiers; and 3 premises were found not to be infested.

From April 1st 1949 the Urban District Council accepted delegated powers from the County Council, and during the last 9 months of the year 130 complaints were received and investigated; 47 independent investigations were also made. Of the premises found to be infested, 89 had been treated and cleared by the Council's operatives by the end of the year; it is estimated that a kill of 1271 rats and 55 mice was secured. In addition, 20 infested premises were dealt with by occupiers.

To remind the public of the menace of rats and mice and to enlist their help, some publicity was undertaken. Pamphlets were distributed through Public Libraries, etc. and publicity material was displayed in two shop windows. A special Infestation Control Exhibition complete with cinema and staffed by officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries also visited the district.

The Council's sewers were re-tested in May with negative results.

The two part-time Rodent Operatives attended courses of instruction arranged by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### DISINFECTION.

Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	...	20
Bundles of bedding disinfected	...	14
Library books fumigated	...	61

#### DISINFESTATION.

Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	...	14
Bundles of bedding and clothing disinfested	...	Nil
Wasps Nests destroyed	...	100

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN J. CARDEN

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

10th August 1950.  
C/ALL/1/EMK.